

CLAIMS

- 1 1. A method for temporal concealment of missing/corrupted macroblocks in a video
2 stream coded in direct mode, comprising the steps of :
3 identifying at least one missing/corrupted macroblock;
4 finding a co-located macroblock in a first previously transmitted picture;
5 determining a co-located motion vector for the co-located macroblock;
6 scaling the co-located motion vector in accordance with a Picture Order Count (POC)
7 distance;
8 predicting missing/corrupted data for the identified macroblock by motion compensating
9 data from both the first previously transmitted picture and a second previously transmitted
10 reference picture in accordance with the scaled co-located motion vector.
- 1 2. The method according to claim 1 wherein the missing/corrupted data is predicted
2 using a temporal-direct mode.
- 1 3. The method according to claim 1 wherein the missing/corrupted data is predicted
2 using one of the temporal and spatial-direct modes derivation processes in accordance with at
3 least one criterion selected prior to such predicting.
- 1 4. The method according to claim 3 wherein selection of one of the temporal and
2 spatial-direct modes derivation processes is made in accordance with concealment region size.
- 1 5. The method according to claim 4 wherein selection of one of the temporal and
2 spatial-direct modes derivation processes is made in accordance a derivation mode of
3 neighboring slices.
- 1 6. The method according to claim 1 wherein the missing/corrupted data is predicted
2 by the steps of:
3 performing the temporal and spatial-direct modes derivation processes; and
4 selecting results of one of the temporal and spatial-direct modes derivation processes in
5 accordance with at least one a posteriori criterion.

1 7. The method according to claim 1 further comprising the step of deriving a size of
2 blocks in the first and second pictures to which to apply the co-located motion vector.

1 8. The method according to claim 1 wherein the results are selected in accordance
2 with a boundary strength value of deblocking in accordance with the ITU H.264 coding standard.

1 9. The method according to claim 1 wherein the missing/corrupted data is predicted
2 using a temporal-direct mode defined in the ITU H.264 coding standard.

1 10. A method for temporal concealment of missing/corrupted macroblocks in a video
2 stream coded in direct mode in accordance with the ISO/ITU H. 264 coding standard, comprising
3 the steps of:

4 identifying at least one missing/corrupted macroblock;
5 finding a co-located macroblock in a first previously transmitted picture;
6 determining a reference index and a motion vector for the co-located macroblock;
7 scaling the motion vector;
8 selecting a second previously transmitted picture in accordance with the reference index;

9 and

10 predicting missing/corrupted data for the identified macroblock by motion compensating
11 data from the first and second previously transmitted reference pictures in accordance with the
12 determined motion vector.

1 11 The method according to claim 10 wherein the missing/corrupted data is predicted
2 using a temporal-direct mode defined in the ITU H.264 coding standard.

1 12. The method according to claim 10 wherein the missing/corrupted data is predicted
2 using a spatial-direct mode defined in the ITU H.264 coding standard.

1 13. The method according to claim 10 wherein the missing/corrupted data is predicted
2 using one of the temporal and spatial-direct modes derivation processes defined in the ITU H.264
3 coding standard in accordance with at least one criterion selected prior to such predicting.

1 14. The method according to claim 10 wherein selection of one of the temporal and
2 spatial-direct modes derivation processes is made in accordance with concealment region size.

1 15. The method according to claim 14 wherein selection of one of the temporal and
2 spatial-direct modes derivation processes is made in accordance a derivation mode of
3 neighboring slices.

1 16. The method according to claim 10 wherein the missing/corrupted data is predicted
2 by the steps of:
3 performing the temporal and spatial-direct modes derivation processes defined in the ITU
4 H.264 coding standard; and
5 selecting results of one of the temporal and spatial-direct modes derivation processes in
6 accordance with at least one a posteriori criterion.

1 17. The method according to claim 16 wherein the results are selected in accordance
2 with a boundary strength value of deblocking in accordance with the ITU H.264 coding standard.